

## CLAIMS

1. A tool to assist with sound production in a human mouth comprising, an elongated handle having a free end and a remote end with a body supported by said remote end; said body having upper and lower surfaces, said upper surfaces being defined by a forward projection and a rearward projection which are connected by a generally concave central surface portion, said rearward projection being in a general form of a wave having a rearwardly extending point and convex surface portion which connects with said central portion, wherein said rearward projection is used to support the tip and blade portions of a person's tongue and the forward projection is used to support a back of the tongue.
2. A tool to assist with sound production in the human mouth as in Claim 1 wherein said lower surface tapers upwardly from a rear of said body toward a front of said body.
3. A tool to assist with sound production in the human mouth as in Claim 1 wherein said body is comprised of a material selected from a group of materials consisting of an edible candy, wax or nontoxic moldable substance.
4. A tool to assist with sound production in the human mouth as in Claim 1 wherein said body widens in thickness dimension adjacent said rearward projection.
5. A tool to assist with sound production in the human mouth as in Claim 1 wherein said handle defines an elongated axis, and said rearward projection being spaced from said elongated axis at a distance which is greater than a distance at which said forward

projection is spaced from said elongated axis.

6. A method to assist with production of /r/ sounds in the oral cavity using a tool having an elongated handle having a free end and a remote end with a molded body formed around said remote end, the body having a wave-like rearward projection and a forward projection, the method, comprising;  
inserting said tool underneath the tongue of a patient so that said wave-like projection supports a patient's tongue's anterior portion superiorly and;  
said forward projection supports a posterior portion of the tongue.
7. A method as in Claim 6 including angling the handle of the tool is towards the inferior labials while pressure is applied in a posterior direction to give additional lingual support in the posterior region of the tongue.
8. A method as in Claim 6 including orienting the handle of the tool at a right angle to the oral cavity while pressure is applied superiorly and;  
the laterals of the tongue are spread to touch the patients teeth to give lingual support to the lateral region of the tongue.
9. A method as in Claim 6 including orienting the handle of the tool at an angle to the oral cavity while pressure is applied posteriorly to give lingual support at a tip of the tongue.